



**BEDECKED** with signal pennants fitting the occasion, Lago Barge No. 1 lays alongside the Grace Line's Santa Clara. The passenger-cargo liner received over 4000 barrels of bunkers from the Lago barge marking the first time a ship of size took on fuel in Oranjestad harbor. The Delaplaine, left, towed the barge to Oranjestad and back.

DORNA cu bandera na e ocasion, Lago Barge No. 1 ta hancra canto di Santa Clara di Grace Line. E bapor di carga y pasahero a recibi mas cu 4000 harril di bunker for di e lancha di Lago marcando di promer vez cu un bapor di tal tamanjo a tuma combustibile den haaf di Oranjestad. E remolcador Delaplaine, robez, a tow e lancha pa Oranjestad y trecele atrobe.

## Bunkering Facilities Opened March 15 in Oranjestad Harbor

*Lago Barge No. 1 Pumps 4000 Barrels of Fuel Oil Into Grace Line's Santa Clara on Inauguration Date*

Four-thousand barrels of Bunker "C" fuel oil were pumped from Lago Barge No. 1 into the tanks of the Grace Line's Santa Clara while she was tied up in Oranjestad harbor March 15. In many ports throughout the world this would be a routine procedure. As far as the harbor of Oranjestad and all of Aruba was concerned, it was, as Lt. Gov. L. C. Kwartz stated, "a memorable date." This was the first bunkering of a ship of size ever to take place in the harbor.

It marked the beginning of bunkering facilities in Oranjestad harbor.

Speaking on board the Santa Clara during the inauguration ceremonies, Dr. Kwartz explained March 15 as a memorable date "because of what these new facilities we are inaugurating today can mean to the harbor." He mentioned that there always seemed to be "a certain emptiness in the harbor. The Harbor Commission looked for a good reason why port traffic was small. Members of the commission were unanimous in their feeling that the Oranjestad port needed bunker facilities," he said.

The lieutenant governor stated that the benefits to Aruba were obvious if an increased number of ships call here. At this point, Dr. Kwartz directed his remarks at Lago and expressed his sincere gratitude for the company's aid in setting up the facilities.

"Lago is always ready to help promote activities that will aid the progress of our community," he said.

The inauguration ceremonies held aboard the Santa Clara opened with O. S. Mingus, Lago general manager, thanking the Grace Line and Capt. V. Zernin, the ship's master, for their cooperation. He expressed the hope that the new bunkering facilities will aid Aruba's maritime traffic.

A. van den Berg, chairman of the Harbor Commission, looked upon the new facilities as a "milestone in the development of the harbor." Capt. Zernin and G. Eman, manager of the Eman Trading Co. also spoke.

The barge was loaded in Lago harbor early in the morning and behind the Delaplaine was towed to Oranjestad and shoved in place alongside the Santa Clara. Hoses were strung between the two vessels and the barge pumps went to work loading 4000 barrels of bunkers. The barge was manned by P. L. Hodge, N. Croes, V. Arends and L. B. Everon.

A river craft which formerly delivered Esso products throughout New England, the barge was purchased by Lago late last year and taken to New York. There it was fitted with

two 1000-barrel-an-hour rotary diesel pumps and then towed to Aruba. The barge has a capacity of 7500 barrels and is expected to be able to answer the bunkering needs of any vessel calling at Aruba. The barge has sleeping and galley accommodations for three.

Members of the government, Lago, press, Harbor Commission and shipping company representatives attended the inauguration.

### C. H. G. Eman, Pioneer Lago Employee, Dies

One of Lago's first employees, C. H. G. Eman, died in New York March 17. He was 48 years old.

Mr. Eman was employed in 1925 by Capt. Robert Rodger, the company's first general superintendent, to serve as a ship's agent's representative. Operating from an office in Oranjestad, he handled shore details for ships calling at the transfer depot which was the origin of Lago and later at the refinery.

In 1936 Mr. Eman left Lago to open his own ship's grocery and Chandler agency. Later he established the Aruba Aloe Company.

A member of El Sol Naciente, Masonic Lodge, Mr. Eman was also a past-president of the Rotary Club in Aruba and president for many years of the Palm Peach Club.

He had been ill the past year and had been under-going treatment in the New York Memorial Hospital since October.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. A. C. Eman of Aruba; three brothers, Jan G. and Godfried Eman of Aruba and Everet G. Eman of Holland; three sisters, Regina J. and Sarah E. Eman of Aruba and Mrs. Edith C. Eman Cotter of Bahrain, Persian Gulf.

Funeral services were held in the Protestant Dutch Reformed Church in Oranjestad March 23. Burial was in the Protestant Cemetery in Oranjestad. Members of the El Sol Naciente Lodge participated in the burial services.

## Colorado Point Effects Rescue of 16 Seamen

Sixteen men of what was the largest wooden steamer afloat rested comfortably in Oranjestad the evening of March 21. Their thoughts went back over the past 16 hours when, in succession, their ship, the Rio Tinto, sprung a number of leaks in her wooden hull, rising water in the engine room forced them to put out the boiler fires leaving them powerless and without radio communication, standing by while stormy waves gradually pulled the ship slowly under, and finally being rescued to the last man through the combined efforts of Lago's towboat Colorado Point and Esso Shipping Company's Esso Gloucester.

The Rio Tinto, whose 216-foot length and 43-foot, three-inch beam made the 32-year-old ship the largest wooden steamer afloat, was loaded with pitch pine lumber valued at NAFLs. 160,000 bound for La Guaira out of Puerto Cortes, Honduras. The afternoon of March 20 she sprung a leak. The original leak was followed by others and were more than the crew could cope with as they tried plugging the holes in a valiant effort to save their ship.

Soon the rising waters inside the hull forced the men to put out the fires that supplied the steam for the ship's power. With the complete loss of power, the sinking Rio Tinto was without radio communication and at the mercy of pounding seas.

Fast on her way to Amuay, the

Esso Gloucester sighted the floundering ship. The Gloucester radioed the Marine Department and stood by the Rio Tinto. At 11 p.m., shortly after the Marine Department received the Gloucester's call, the Colorado Point with nine men aboard under the command of Capt. J. B. Fernando, proceeded to the distressed ship 25 miles north, northeast off the North Point lighthouse. Using dead reckoning navigation, the Colorado Point beat a true course to the ship. The Esso Gloucester kept the Colorado Point on its radar screen and when it became evident that the tow boat's course was exact, the tanker sent a blinker message to the Lago ship that it was continuing on its way to Venezuela.

At 3.30 a.m., March 21, the Colorado Point made contact with the Rio Tinto. Despite the fact that the distressed ship had taken on a great deal of water, Capt. Fernando and his crew attempted to tow the ship to safety. A nylon rope was made fast

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## Studiantenan pa Lago Lo Worde Obteni for Di ATS y MULO Ora Programa Cambia

Diez ocho anja pasá Lago a cuminda duna les den Ingles y reekmento pa yuda empleadonan haya un conocemento basico cual ta importante pa nan progreso na trabao. E lesnan a desorolla den loke a bira despues un school extensivo di 4 anja estableci pa prepara hobennan mehor pa nan lugar den e mundo petrolera cu Lago ta representa. Awe, e clase di enseyanza aki den refinaria no ta necesario mas. Educacion duná door di gobierno insular a progressa rapidamente y awor tin facilidad pa prepara estudiantenan pa e trabaoan disponibel ariba e isla.

Pa motibo di e cantidad creciente di estudiantenan cu educacion cu ta gradua di MULO y ATS, School di Ofishi di Lago lo stop di tuma estudiantenan pa su programa di 4 anja. E 295 estudiantenan cu actualmente ta forma e klasnan di 1950, 1951, 1952 y 1953 lo termina nan cuatro anja di estudio. Despues cu e 95 estudiantenan di Klas di 1950 gradua na Juli, e school lo sigui cu solamente tres klas cu lo termina na cada graduacion sucesivo te e ultimo graduamento na Juli 1957.

School di Ofishi di Lago a sirbi un obhetto tremendo durante e anjanan cu schoolnan di gobierno y particular tabata desarollando y preparando plannan pa e facilidadnan di educacion cu tin awendia pa e muchanan di Aruba. School di Ofishi di Lago no solamente a duna hopi estudiante hoben y progresivo oportunidad di educacion cual no tabata disponibel na schoolnan publico algun tempo pasá, pero a prepara nan pa trabaoan den Lago inmediatamente despues di nan graduacion. Lago su promer klas di 4 anja a gradua na 1943. Promer cu e fecha ey, e programa tabata dura dos anja sol y na promer cuminzamento tabata duna les solamente dos ora pa dia.

Eliminacion di e programa completo di 4 anja no ta nifica cu Compania lo descontinua su enseyanza di estudiantenan. Ta worde spera cu tanto esnan cu gradua di MULO como di ATS y cu worde emplea door di Lago lo mester di algun preparacion pa trabaoan specifico den refinaria. Training Division ta studiando e necesidad aki cu un grupo di prueba di 12 graduado di ATS. E empleadonan aki ta ricibiendo les den Ingles, reekmento, y enseyanza industrial. E hecho cu e 12 graduadonan di ATS cu ta awor bao encargo di Training Division ta tumando e cursonan aki, no ta nifica cu cada estudiantempleado cu worde emplea en lo futuro lo haya e mes curso. Cu e grupo actual cu ta studiando awor bao supervision di Training Division tambe ta worde studiá kiko tin mester ainda pa aumenta e educacion cu ta worde duná na school di ofishi di gobierno pa satisfice e elasanen di trabao specifico na Lago.

Bao e systema anterior di tuma estudiantenan, hobennan cu un minimo edad di 14 anja tabata eligible pa drenta School di Ofishi di Lago despues cu nan a completa cinco klas di school elementario B of seis klas di school elementario A. Segun e nivel di e schoolnan particular y di gobierno a worde hizá y mas hoben a bira disponibel, aceptacion den School di Ofishi di Lago a worde limitá na esnan cu a termina seis klas di school elementario B. Den e programa aki hobennan di e isla ta worde inclui ora nan tin algun educacion elementario, y e programa tabata duna nan educacion elementario avanza hunto cu conocemento di ofishi y ta prepara nan pa industria petrolera. Esaki tabata promer cu e Arubaanische Technische School (ATS) a drenta e escena di e educacion di e isla. Despues na 1950, ATS a habri su portanan. Tres anja despues, el a gradua 25 hoben cu a completa e programa di school

di tres anja. Diez-dos di e hobennan aki ta forma e grupo di prueba di Training Division.

Segun ATS a bira mas grandi, a bira evidente cu e educacion cu gobierno ta duna lo yena necesidad di Lago pa trahador medio-competente cu personal cu por worde desarolla den hobennan di ofishi competente. Graduadonan di School Technico di Aruba ta bon sinjá. Cincuenta por ciento di nan tempo nan ta pasa den

(Continúa na pagina 3)

### Lago A Duna Sesenta Mil Pa Yuda Fondo di Hospital San Pedro

Reconociendo su posicion como un miembro di comunidad, Lago recientemente a contribui Fls. 60,000 na Hospital San Pedro. E donacion a worde haci Maart 18 na Soeur Ernesta, Priorin di Socurnan Dominicanes cu ta dirigi Hospital.

E edificio original di e hospital lo worde modernizá. Ciertu otro modificacion necesario y adicionnan na otro facilidadnan di e hospital tambe lo worde haci. E gasto di mas grandi lo worde encontra den modernizacion di e edificio bieuw cu ta data for di 1901. Trahá e anja ey pa Aruba Gold Mining Concession Co., e edificio a pasa pa Mision Catolico na 1909. Diez-un anja despues su nomber a bira Hospital San Pedro.

E edificio a cuminda como parti di un empresa di mina di oro. Awendia su valor den e trabao humano cu e ta haci pa comunidad ta mas cu di un mina di oro.

Ainda tin hopi di haci na e hospital promer cu e bini cla. E trabaoan aki lo worde haci cu placa recibi for di miembranan di e comunidad ariba kende e responsabilidad ta cai pa sostene trabao di Soeurnan Dominicanes y nan hospital.

# ARUBA ESSO NEWS

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## J. E. Stoveken Is Appointed New Lago Marine Manager

J. E. Stoveken, former coordination assistant for the Western Hemisphere in the Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) Transportation Coordination Department, has succeeded Joseph Andreac as Lago's marine manager.

Mr. Andreac, marine manager since 1949, is being transferred to London, England, where he will serve with the recently-created Marine Department of Esso Petroleum Co. Ltd., British affiliate of Jersey Standard.

In 1932, Mr. Stoveken was first employed as a mail boy in the parent organization's New York headquarters. He transferred in 1933 to the Traffic Department of the Standard Shipping Co., now the Esso Shipping Co., where he served in various positions before becoming assistant traffic manager in 1948. He held this position at the time he was transferred to the newly created Transportation Coordination Department of the Jersey organization in December, 1951.

For the next two years he traveled extensively in South America and the United States, conferring with various affiliates on their transportation problems. In December of last year he was transferred to Aruba as an assistant marine manager.

During and after World War II, Mr. Stoveken served for three years with the War Shipping Administration



J. E. Stoveken J. Andreac

on loan from Jersey Standard. Married, he is the father of a boy, 14 and a girl, 10.

Mr. Andreac joined the Marine Department of the Jersey organization following his graduation from Yale University in 1935. With the entrance of the United States into World War II, he was loaned to the Committee of American Tanker Owners in 1942 and served as secretary.

The next year he was transferred to the War Shipping Administration as manager of tanker operations in the Atlantic Coast District. At the close of hostilities Mr. Andreac returned to Jersey Standard and came to Aruba in 1945.

He was named marine manager to succeed G. H. Jett in 1949.

## Company Trainee Needs To Be Filled From ATS And MULO As Lago Training Changes Emphasis

Eighteen years ago Lago set up classes in English and arithmetic to help its employees acquire basic knowledge important to their progress on the job. The classes evolved into what later became an intensive four-year vocational school established to better prepare young men for their place in the oil world represented by Lago. Today, this type of training within the refinery is no longer necessary. Education under the island government has progressed rapidly and now has facilities to prepare students for available jobs on the island.

Because of the increasing number of trained students graduating from MULO and ATS, the Lago Vocational School will cease recruiting students for its four-year program. The 235 students that presently make up the 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953 classes will finish the four-year period. Following the July graduation of the 95 students of the 1950 class, the school will proceed with only three classes dropping back with each successive graduation until the final exercises in July 1957.

The Lago Vocational School served a tremendous purpose during the years the government schools were developing and laying plans for today's educational facilities for the island's children. LVS not only gave many progressive young students educational opportunities not available through public schooling at the time, but set them up for jobs in Lago immediately following their graduation. Lago's first four-year class graduated in 1943. Prior to that date, it was a two-year program and in its embryonic days was a matter of two-hour-a-day classes.

### Pilot Group

Elimination of the full four-year program does not mean the company will discontinue its training of students. It is anticipated that both MULO and ATS graduates hired by Lago will need some preparation for specific jobs in the refinery. The Training Division is surveying these needs with a pilot group of 12 ATS graduates. These employees are receiving additional instruction in English, arithmetic, and industrial background. The fact that the 12 ATS graduates

now under the wing of the Training Division are taking these courses does not mean that each trainee hired in future years will take the exact courses. The present group, while studying under the supervision of the Training Division, is also being studied to answer the question of what is needed to augment their government education for specific types of work in Lago.

Under the former recruiting system, boys, at a minimum age of 14, were eligible for LVS entry after they had completed the fifth grade of a B School or the sixth grade of an A School. As the standards of the government schools were raised and more boys became available, entry into LVS was limited to those who had completed the sixth grade of a B school. This program took island youngsters after they had some elementary education, gave them advanced elementary education along with trade knowledge and prepared them for the oil industry. This was before the Aruba Technical School entered the scene of island education. Then in 1950, ATS opened its doors. Three years later, it graduated 25 young men who had completed the school's three-year program. Twelve of these young men make up the Training Division's pilot group.

### ATS Four-Year Course

As ATS expanded, it became evident that the education provided by the government would serve Lago's needs for semi-skilled manpower with personnel who could be developed into competent tradesmen. Graduates to the Aruba Technical School are well trained. Fifty per cent of their time is spent in crafts of their desire. Next September the Oranjestad school will begin enrolling students for its four-year program that will place its graduates in good position to compete for available jobs on the island.

The new four-year ATS program begins with all students taking English, Dutch, mathematics, gymnastics, tools-materials, industrial background, drafting-sketching, machine shop, blacksmith-sheetmetal, electric shop and carpenter shop for two years. The third year the students branch off to general areas of their desired vocation. The three

general areas are metal workers, electrical and instrument workers and building trades. The fourth year courses give the students an opportunity to pick a specific craft. With the well-rounded background they received during their first three years, the students are prepared for a specific field.

Metal workers may go into courses set up for machinists, auto mechanics or pipefitters. Electrical and instrument workers may enter the fields of electricity, instrument or process. The third group — building trades — may study to be masons, painters or general mechanics.

With this training as background, those ATS graduates employed by Lago should fit well into the company's job training programs.

### Job Opportunities

The closing of the Lago Vocational School will open an increased number of job opportunities formerly filled by LVS students for both ATS and MULO graduates. The MULO curriculum gives students in its 10-year program an advanced elementary education. Included in the curriculum are courses in arithmetic, five languages, history, geography, physics, typing, botany, reading and writing. Although not specifically trained for manual crafts, MULO graduates have excellent opportunities.

Graduates with A diplomas will continue to go into clerical jobs when such openings arise. Those students with MULO school B diplomas have good backgrounds for possible positions in the Technical Service and Process Departments. Lago already has a number of B diploma students employed in these departments.

Still in Lago's employ are 583 out of the 680 boys graduated up to July, 1953. By the time the last of the four groups now in school has graduated in 1957, nearly a thousand boys will have received valuable education through the LVS program.

In the future, the basic training now being supplied by the ATS and MULO schools will be supplemented by additional training given by Lago to adapt these young people to Lago's kind of work. The end result will be a better trained employee who will have open to him greater opportunities for advancement.

## "Un Fecha Memorabile"

## E Promer Bapor Grandi A Bunker na Oranjestad

Cuatro mil barril di azeta combustible Bunker "C" a worde gepomp for di Lago Barge No. 1 den tankinan di Santa Clara di Grace Line mientras e tabata mará den haaf di Oranjestad Maart 15. Den hopi haafnan rond di mundo esaki podiser ta un procedimiento di rutina. En cuanto haaf di Oranjestad y henter Aruba tabata toca, e tabata, manera Gezaghebber L. C. Kwartz a bisa, "un fecha memorabile." Esaki tabata di promer vez cu un bapor di tal tamajo a bunker den haaf na Oranjestad.

Tabata principio di facilidatnan di bunker den haaf di Oranjestad.

Papiando na bordo di Santa Clara durante ceremonianan di inauguracion, Dr. Kwartz a splica cu Maart 15 ta un fecha memorabile "pa motibo di loke e facilidatnan nobo cu nos ta inaugura awe por nifica pa e haaf." El a menciona cu semper ta parce manera cu haaf ta un poco bashi. Comision di Haaf a husea un bon motibo pakiko trafico tabata poco. Miembronan di e comision tabata unanime den nan sentimento cu haaf di Oranjestad tabatin mester di facilidatnan di bunker, el a bisa.

Gezaghebber a bisa cu e beneficiacion pa Aruba tabata evidente si un cantidad mas grandi di hapornan bini aki. Na e punto aki Dr. Kwartz a dirigi su remarcacion na Lago y a expresa su sincero gradicimento pa ayudo di Compania den establecimiento di e facilidatnan.

"Semper Lago ta dispuesto pa yuda promove actividadnan cu lo yuda progreso di nos comunidad," el a bisa.

E ceremonianan di inauguracion abordo di Santa Clara a habri cu O. S. Mingus, gerente general di Lago, gradiciendo Grace Line y Capt. V. Zernin, capitan di e bapor, pa nan cooperacion. El a expresa esperanza cu e facilidatnan nobo di bunker lo yuda trafico maritimo di Aruba.

A. van den Berg, presidente di Co-

mision di Haaf, a clasifica e facilidatnan nobo como un "punto historico den desaroyo di haaf." Capt. Zernin y G. Eman, gerente di Eman Trading Co., tambe a papia.

E barge a worde cargá den haaf di Lago mainta tempran y tras di Delaplane el a worde getouw pa Oranjestad y hancra canto di Santa Clara. Hosenan a worde pasá entre e bapor y e lancha y pompanan di e lancha a cuminsa pomp cuatro mil barril di bunker. Tripulacion di e lancha tabata consisti di P. L. Hodges, N. Croes, V. Arends y L. B. Everon.

E lancha cu ta un bapor di rio cu tabata entrega productonan Esso den henter New England, a worde cumprá door di Lago fin di anja pasá y hibá New York. Aya dos pomp di diesel cu capacidad di 1000 harril pa ora a worde instalá y despues e lancha a worde getouw pa Aruba. E tin un capacidad di 7500 harril y e lo ta capaz pa cumpli cu necesidadnan di cualkier bapor cu hancra na Aruba. E lancha tin facilidat di cushina y dormitorio pa tres.

Miembronan di gobierno, Lago, prensa, Comision di Haaf y representantenan di bapor a presenciar e inauguracion.

### Rae D. Brown

Rae D. Brown, head safety inspector with over 20 years of service with Lago, died March 20, 1954 in New York at 48 years of age. He is survived by his wife, a daughter and a son.

Mr. Brown was first employed in 1933 as a stillman helper in the Pressure Stills. He transferred to the Safety Division of the Industrial Relations Department in 1937 and served there in various capacities until June, 1949, when he was made head safety inspector.

## Lago Gives Fls. 60,000 To Aid San Pedro Hospital Building Fund

Heeding its place as a member of the community, Lago recently contributed Fls. 60,000 to San Pedro Hospital. The donation was made March 18 to Sister Ernesta, Mother Prioress of the Dominican Sisters who run the hospital.

The hospital's original building will be modernized. Certain other necessary alterations and additions to other hospital facilities will also be made. Large expenditures will be involved in modernizing the old building which dates back to 1901. Built that year for the Aruba Gold Mining Concession Co., it was turned over to the Catholic Mission in 1909. Eleven years later it was renamed San Pedro Hospital.

The building had its stint as part of a gold mining concern. Today it is worth more than a gold mine in the humane work it does in the community.

Much has yet to be done at the hospital to complete the necessary work. They will be done with monies received from members of the community with whom lies the responsibility of supporting the work of the Dominican Sisters and their hospital.

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A bill proposing the creation of a building loan bank has been presented to the NWI legislature. Under the provisions of the bill the government would lend money to persons unable to finance home construction. Eventually stock in the bank would be sold.

## Dutch Marine Officers Visit Lago



COMMISSIONED and non-commissioned officers of The Netherlands Marines stationed in Aruba toured the refinery March 18 with Lago Police Chief G. B. Brook (left) and Process Department Training Coordinator G. V. Roby (right) acting as guides. The all-day visit was concluded in the General Office Building where the Marines met Lago President J. J. Horigan, General Manager O. Mingus, Superintendent of Staff and Services C. F. Smith and Public Relations Manager B. Teagle.

OFFICERS y onder-officiers di Mariniers Holandes stationá na Aruba a hishitá e refinaria dia 18 di Maart cu jefe di polis di Lago G. B. Brook (banda drecht) y Process Department Training Coordinator G. V. Roby (banda robes) como guianan. E hishita, cu a tuma henter un dia, a worde conclui den e General Office Building unda e Mariniers a topa cu Presidente di Lago J. J. Horigan, General Manager O. Mingus, Superintendent di Staff and Services C. F. Smith y Public Relations Manager B. Teagle.



—Most Have 2, Some Have 3—

## "Torta," Chihuahua, Has 5 Pups

Probably the proudest parents in Aruba today are "Kiko" and "Susan's Little Tortilla," a pair of Chihuahuas owned by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kimler. "Susan's Little Tortilla," better known around the Kimlers' Lago Colony bungalow as "Torta," gave birth March 5 to five male puppies sired by "Kiko".

"Torta's" feat, while not unique, was — according to dog authorities — very unusual for the toy-size dogs once revered by the Toltec and Inca Indians.

An average litter whelped by the tiny Mexican dog is two. Some have three. But litters of five are exceptionally rare, though "Torta's" mother was one of a litter of five borne by her grandmother.

Mr. Kimler, a cracking plant operator, and Mrs. Kimler acquired their first Chihuahua in Mexico 20 years ago where Mr. Kimler was employed by an oil company.

In 1938 they left Mexico for a job with a Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) affiliate in Venezuela where they lived for six years before coming to Aruba. It was about five years ago that the Kimlers started breeding Chihuahuas and today have seven dogs excluding the recent litter.

Many of the dogs they have bred are owned by Aruba residents. Mrs. Kimler, who has made a hobby of Chihuahua-breeding, intends to give some of "Torta's" litter to her children and has not decided on whether she will sell the others or keep them from breeding.



SOME DAY these Chihuahua pups will be eating two heaping teaspoons of food each day, but right now they're more interested in the lunch offered by their mother, "Susan's Little Tortilla." Nicknamed "Torta", the mother bore the five male pups — an unusually large Chihuahua litter — March 5.

ALGUN DIA e cachonan chiquito aki cu ta worde yama Chihuahua, lo come dos theelepelen yen di cuminda tur dia, pero awor nan ta mas interesa den e cuminda cu nan ta haya for di nan mama, "Susan's Little Tortilla." Pa cortico yama "Torta," a haya cinco cacho chiquito homber — cu ta masha hopi pa un Chihuahua — dia 5 di Maart.

Three of the pups are black, the other two brown. In about six months they'll be full-grown — between

three and five pounds — and eating two heaping tea-spoonfuls of food each day.

## Rio Pinto Sinks

(Continued from page 1)

on the Rio Pinto's bow and the Colorado Point towed until 12:15 p.m. when it became useless to continue.

Capt. Joseph R. Jouna, master and full owner of the ship, ordered his crew to abandon. Taking as much personal gear as possible, the crew went over the side in their life boats and were taken aboard the Colorado Point.

"I couldn't bring the Colorado Point alongside," Capt. Fernando later related, "because of the high seas and danger of damage from the deck cargo which was awash. When we left her she was completely awash and breaking up quickly. Her once sturdy wooden hull was being claimed by the pounding Caribbean."

Capt. Jouna was afraid his ship would turn over. With knowledge acquired through many years at sea, he held on as long as he thought safely possible. Rather than endanger the lives of the crew members, he ordered the ship abandoned at 12:15 p.m.

about 15 miles off North Point at a position of latitude 12.49 north, longitude 71.07 west. This location was immediately broadcast throughout the area as a menace to navigation.

The Colorado Point arrived in Oranjestad at 2:45 p.m. The men were put in the care of E. J. Martijn, the ship's agent. None of the men needed medical care.

Built in Portland, Oregon, in 1922, the Panamanian-registered ship was fully insured. The crew was made up of three Britishers including the captain, 11 Hondurans, one American and one Mexican.

## Lago To Be Host To Superintendent's Committee Meeting

Next month Lago will play host to the 50th meeting of the General Superintendent's Committee. The committee is composed of representatives of Standard Oil Co. (N.J.) and affiliated refining organizations in North and South America.

## Dutch Sailors Part Here After Crossing Atlantic In A 30 Foot Sailboat

Two men, who recently crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a 30-foot yawl, will separate in Aruba. One, a pipefitter, will remain. The other, a university graduate, will continue westward on the search for adventure which first prompted the lonely crossing.

The search started last June 29 when Sjoerd van Hasselt, a 29-year-old graduate of the University of Leiden with a degree in languages, set sail from Holland with a friend in the yawl the friend built.

Their plan was to circle the globe, but on the first leg of the voyage — from Leiden to Dieppe, France — the friend was taken ill. Unable to continue, he wished Mr. van Hasselt "goede reis" in Dieppe and returned to Holland.

Reluctant to continue alone, Mr. van Hasselt advertised for a companion. The advertisement was answered by Reinier Ransellar, a pipefitter from Leiden.

The two set sail and arrived in England early in July. After restocking their stores, they set sail out into the Atlantic, crossed the Bay of Biscay and fetched up at La Coruna on the north coast of Spain.

Their success at making a land-fall came as something of a surprise to the two adventurers, as neither had been to sea before and neither was an experienced sailor.

Emboldened by their developing nautical skill, the pair headed south again calling at other ports in Spain and in Portugal. In French Morocco, however, their egos were somewhat deflated when they got the "Zwarte Heks" caught in a quick tide and were left high-and-dry.

Refloated by high water, the two men sailed into French Morocco and there refitted for the jump-off — the first leg of their westward trip across the Atlantic.

The had been at sea several days and were in sight of Las Palmas in the Canary Islands when they sighted a storm approaching. Urging the last knot of speed from their craft, they scurried into port just before the storm broke.

The savage tropical disturbance somewhat upset their aplomb, but they decided to continue and set out once again sailing — for lack of a knowledge of navigation — by "dead reckoning."

Day after day the Trade Winds swept them along.

"We hardly ever touched the helm," Mr. van Hasselt related. "We'd eat, take turns sleeping and read. The boat sailed itself and we had smooth sailing all the way."

Twenty-nine days after they cleared Las Palmas, they landed at Barbados. Skipping from island-to-island, they worked their way to Curaçao where Mr. Ransellar decided he'd had enough and said goodbye to Mr. van Hasselt.

Still heading westward, the doughty Dutchman picked up Giel Visman in Curaçao to make the trip to Aruba. From the stern of the "Zwarte Heks" — which means "Black Witch" — they trailed a dinghy owned by Mr. Visman.

"That was the roughest part of the whole trip," Mr. van Hasselt exclaimed. "The wind was fresh and we had quartering seas. Coming around the south end of the island we got caught in the current, the dinghy was swamped and we had to cut it adrift."

The two beat their way up the south coast to Oranjestad where they cut in the yawl's auxiliary motor,

entered the harbor and anchored off the Aruba Boat Club. Mr. Visman's original decision to continue no farther than Aruba was strengthened by the crossing.

Mr. van Hasselt, on the other hand, is still undaunted. Encouraged by his improving seamanship, he's determined to continue. After a few more days in Aruba, he plans to set out for Panama and the Pacific.

"But I'm in no hurry," he explained in the excellent English he speaks plus Dutch, German, French, Russian and the Malayan he learned in the East Indies where he was born and lived 12 years.

"If I can find someone to go with me, fine," he added. "If not, I'll go it alone."

Mr. Ransellar, on the other hand, has decided he's had enough of the sea for awhile. He flew to Aruba and is now working on the addition to the No. 3 Laboratory.

## LVS ta Cambia

(Continued from page 1)

sinjanza di e ofishi cu nan ta desea. September cu ta bini e school na Oranjestad lo cuminsa tuma estudiante pa su programa di cuatro anja cu lo pone su graduadonan den un bon posicion pa competi den trabao nan disponibel ariba e isla.

E programa nobo di ATS ta cuminsa cu enseyanza na tur estudiante di Ingles, Holandes, Reekmento, Gymnastiek, concemento di herment y material, enseyanza industrial, teekmento y trahamento di sketch, trabao di machine shop, smid, electrico y carpinte pa dos anja. E tercer anja e estudiantenan lo worde parti den tres ofishi general cu nan ta desea. E tres ofishinan general ta trabao di metal, trabao electrico y cu instrument, y trabao di construccie. E curso di cuatro anja ta duna estudiantenan un oportunidad pa escoge un ofishi specifico. Cu e experiencia basico completo cu nan ta ricibi durante nan promer tres anja, e estudiantenan ta prepará pa un trabao special.

Trahadornan cu metal por drenta euronan pa machinist, mechanic di auto, o pipefitter. Trahadornan electrico y cu instrument por drenta trabao electrico, di instrument o process. E tercer grupo — trabao di construccie — por studia pa bira mesla, verldo y mechanic general.

Cu e educacion aki como experiencia y enseyanza basico, e graduadonan di ATS aki cu worde emplea door di Lago la pus bon den e programan di enseyanza pa trabao den Compañia.

E cerramento di School di Ofishi di Lago lo habri pa esnan cu gradua di MULO y ATS un cantidad mas grandi di oportunidad di trabao cu antes tabata worde tumá door di estudiantenan di School di Ofishi di Lago. E plan di enseyanza di MULO den su 10 anja di school ta duna estudiantenan un educacion elementario avanza. E plan di enseyanza ta inclui aritmetico, cinco idioma, historia, geografica, fisica, typnento, botanica, lezamento y scribimento. Aunque nan no ta worde sinjá especificamente pa haci trabao di ofishi, graduadonan di MULO tin oportunidadnan excelente.

Esnan cu gradua cu MULO diploma A lo sigui worde emplea den trabaoan di kleik ora tal vacatura presenta. Estudiantenan di MULO cu diploma B tin hon enseyanza basico pa posible posicion den Technical Service y Process Department. Lago ya tin un cierto cantidad di estudiantenan cu MULO diploma B den e departamentonan aki.

Ainda den empleo di Lago ta 583 di e 680 hokenan cu a gradua te Juli 1953 for di School di Ofishi di Lago. Na e tempo cu e ultimo di e cuatro gruponan cu ainda ta na school lo gradua na 1957, casi 1000 hoken lo a ricibi enseyanza valua ble pa medio di e programa di School di Ofishi di Lago.

## Tromp, Mingo, Lacle Elected To SPAC Posts

Two incumbents and a petition candidate have been elected to two-year terms on the Special Problems Advisory Committee. Scheduled to take office April 1 are:

Incumbents: National Simeon Tromp, Light Oils Finishing operator and Non-National Frank H. E. Mingo, a Cracking operator. Petition Candidate Lauriano Lacle, a Metal Trades boilermaker. In the balloting March 17, 18 and 19, Mr. Tromp drew 932 votes; Mr. Mingo 903; Mr. Lacle 907.

Other members of the SPAC are Max Vries of the Marine Department, G. E. Fernandes of the Accounting Department, Norbert Bap-tieste of Process Control, R. E. Frank of the Technical Service Department — Engineering and G. V. Roos of Industrial Relations — Safety.



THE MEN who took the six pictures which will appear on Lago's 1955 calendar are shown receiving Fls. 100 checks from Lago Public Relations Manager B. Teagle. They are (left to right) Harry Gordan and Henry L. Veira of the Mechanical Department; R. N. Wilkie of the Marine Department; N. M. Bell of Receiving and Shipping and J. C. V. Jones, second officer of the S. S. Amacuro who had two pictures chosen.

E HOMBERNAN cu a saca e seis portretnan cu lo aparece ariba calendar di Lago pa 1955 ta munstrá recibiendo check di Fls. 100 for di B. Teagle, gerente di Relaciones Publicas na Lago. Nan ta (rohez pa drechi) Harry Gordan y Henry L. Veira di Mechanical Department; R. N. Wilkie di Marine Department; N. M. Bell di Receiving & Shipping y J. C. V. Jones, segunda oficial di S.S. Amacuro di kende dos portret a worde escogi.

## Library To Offer Books Of Music

The Aruba Public Library has set up, in cooperation with the Aruba Music School, a section which will lend books of music. The section will be in charge of A. L. Bonn, director of the music school.

# LVS, Lago Have Come A Long Way

## Two-Hour Training Program Became A Four-Year School To Keep Pace With Company

Petroleum industry pioneers used the shell still as their principal refining unit. Coal fired, the still turned out about 500 barrels of basic petroleum products a day.

Lago once used shell stills. They were operated, according to General Manager O. S. Mingus, by "bright, observant men" who "in a matter of months could acquire enough skill to become satisfactory stillmen."

Lago has come a long way from the batch-operated shell stills it once used. The largest refinery in operation in the world today, it employs the most advanced refining techniques in converting some 400,000 barrels of crude oil each day into more than 40 different types of petroleum products.

As a result it still needs the "bright, observant men" described by Mr. Mingus, but the increasing complexity of the refinery's operations have stretched the "matter of months" training period into years.

As early as 1935 the company realized it would need men with a rudimentary knowledge of English and mathematics as a basis for training in an industry which was rapidly becoming a science.

For various reasons the men applying for work lacked this rudimentary knowledge. So Harold Attwood, then Lago's personnel director and J. H. Beaujon, an assistant safety supervisor, suggested to General Manager L. G. Smith that the company provide instruction in the two subjects.

Mr. Attwood, now director of overseas personnel for the Standard Oil Co., (N.J.) and Mr. Beaujon, now a personnel administrative assistant, proposed that a group of apprentices be hired who would spend two hours each day in class; the other six in the refinery.

### Classes Started

Mr. Smith approved the suggestion and Mr. Beaujon — who was given the task of conducting the classes in addition to his other work — combed the island schools for would-be candidates and worked up a series of lessons based on text-books borrowed from the Lago High School.

Twenty-four boys between the ages of 12 and 14 who had completed the sixth class were selected and in February, 1935, entered their dual role of student-worker. From 7 to 9 a.m. Monday through Friday they met with Mr. Beaujon in a baggage room at the head of the company's old T-dock just north of the present Receiving and Shipping office.

The class, he explained, "was primarily an experiment to see how fast Aruban boys could learn to speak and use English in their work and master some rudimentary arithmetic."

For the next two years the boys worked in the Technical Service or Mechanical Departments and studied with Mr. Beaujon; first in the baggage room and later in a room of the Acid Plant.

As the course drew to a close late in 1936 Mr. Beaujon again went to the schools and — after interviews — chose 35 boys to form the second class which started in January, 1937. Twenty-six completed the course in December, 1938.

### Training Division Formed

Encouraged by the success of the "experiment," the company decided in the middle of 1938 to establish a

Training Division within the Industrial Relations Department.

C. F. Smith, now superintendent of Service and Staff Departments, was named division head. E. A. L. Hassell, an experienced teacher who had been with Lago five years as a clerical employee, became the division's first full-time instructor.

Eighty-eight island schoolboys were chosen to take the tests the division had established as a grading device and 37 were eventually chosen to form the third class.

The tests, given in Dutch the boys had been taught at school, included oral reading, dictation, basic arithmetic and geography.

In setting up the curriculum for the third class, the division adopted the policy which was to mark all its future operations — a policy of adapting to meet the refinery's needs.

The division added sketching and blue-print reading to the English and arithmetic Mr. Beaujon had taught. When suitable text-books could not be found, Mr. Hassell devised a series of lessons in the four subjects and used English as the basic instruction language.

The youths were hired as apprentices and assigned to the carpenter, welding, pipe fitting, electrical and other crafts. The class was divided into two groups which met in a room of the old Lago Hospital on the present site of the cat-cracker.

As the division gained experience in meeting the refinery's trainee personnel needs, it realized two years of training in the four subjects was not enough to keep pace with the growing diversity of refinery operations.

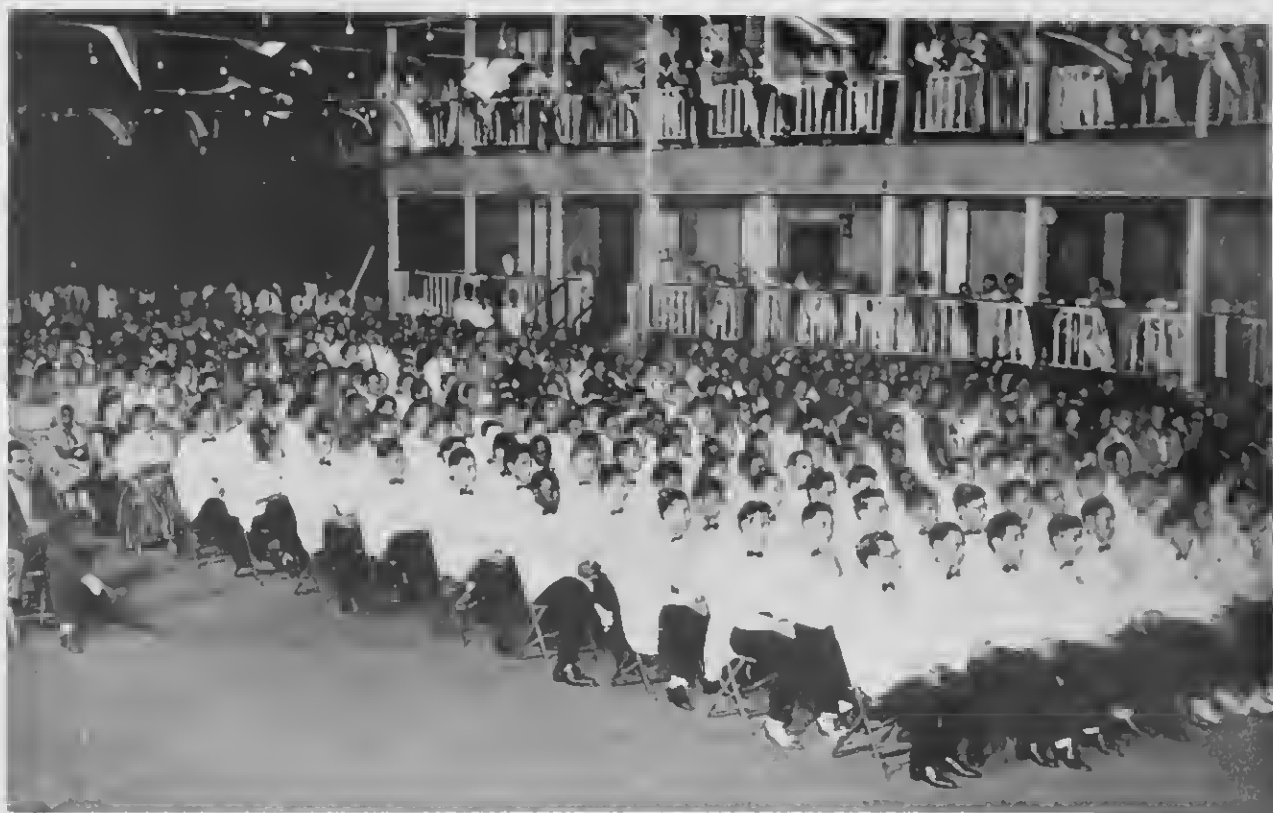
### Course Extended

Thus in March, 1941, it was decided that the course would be extended to four years and expanded to include elementary physics, physiology, process, cost appreciation and



J. H. BEAUJON posed with the group of apprentices who were recruited in 1935 to form Lago's first training class. He taught them English and arithmetic two hours each day from borrowed text-books.

J. H. BEAUJON, a posa cu e grupo di aprendiz cu a worde recrutá na 1935 pa forma promer klas di entrenamento di Lago. El tabata sinja nan Ingles y reekmento dos ora tur dia for di hukinan prestá.



WITH flags flying the 1949 class of the Lago Vocational School came to its graduation exercises. After four years of study and work, these young men — and others before them — went into the refinery well-equipped for the jobs they were assigned.

CU handeranan bulando e klas di 1949 di Lago Vocational School a mira su dia di graduacion. Despues di cuatro anja di estudio y trabao, e hohennan — y otro promer cu nan — a drenta refinaria bon prepará pa e trahao cu nan ta bai haci.

mechanical drawing. John t h de Lange, now the division's job training coordinator, was employed to teach these subjects to the 30 boys who entered the class in 1939.

While expanding its basic program, the division also added a two-year course to train prospective clerical employees. This course was later dropped in keeping with the company's policy of shifting with the division's needs, but the school's enrollment was enlarged to fill a request for future operating employees.

As Lago continued to grow, so did the school. The recruiting of a new class became an annual event in the island schools. Testing, which started in 1939, had grown by 1942 to include examinations in arithmetic, English, mechanical aptitude, the United States Army's 'Beta Test' and a Leiter International Performance Scale Test.

Some of the island schools introduced English in the fourth rather than the fifth class and tailored other courses to help their students with the division's examinations.

### First Graduation

Having outgrown its quarters in the one-time hospital building, the school moved to a three-room structure north of the present Main Shops. It was in this building that 21 boys, who had started in 1939, became the first to complete the school's four-year program and graduated at exercises held Feb. 26, 1943, at the Lago Heights Club.

Running at full capacity to help fuel the Allied war effort, the refinery sorely needed these youths who immediately took up full-time refinery positions.

Swollen by the yearly influx of students, the school became too large for its three-room building and moved

to Bachelor Quarters No. 3. In May, 1944, it took over the second floor of the B.Q. for its 102 students and expanding teaching and clerical staff.

In June of that year the two-hour daily school period grew to three with the addition of one hour of supervised study. For the next nine years the story of the school was to be high-lighted by similar additions to the hours of daily study and number of subjects.

The school's facilities also expanded. A milk bar was opened and in May, 1946, Hassell Field — named for the school's first full-time instructor — was opened north of B.Q. 3. Two months later the school took over some former U.S. Navy barracks near-by and converted them into carpenter, machine, electrical and tin shops.

The shops were used to implement the craft training the boys were receiving on-the-job.

### Program Changed

In July, 1946, it was decided that the first half of the training program would be separated into four six-month periods. The first would be divided between school and one refinery assignment; the second and third would be divided between school and assignments in various refinery departments. The fourth would be spent in one department with a reduction in school time.

The third and fourth years would be devoted to training within the department under experienced instructors with advanced school study of mechanical drawing, science and related subjects.

The apprentice training program continued on this schedule for two years when it was again revised. The Training Division, discovering that additional school work was necessary in the early stages, revised the program in July, 1948, so that the student spent the entire first year in the class-room.

The second year he spent half his time in school, the other half working in the refinery. The third and fourth years he spent two hours each day studying and six hours working.

Additional study showed the program needed further modification and in September, 1949, it was announced that the boys would spend the first three years in the class-room and divide the fourth year between their books and refinery assignments.

The schedule adopted in 1949 stayed in effect until September of last year when it was modified. Saturday morning classes were dropped, the boys were given a monthly allowance instead of wages and were carried on the company's rolls as 'vocational students' rather than employees.

### Curriculum Expanded

Tests have shown that the average vocational school student has a

wealth of native intelligence, learns quickly and retains knowledge well. Because of these factors the school has been able to expand its curriculum.

However, it still concentrates on English and arithmetic — now listed as mathematics — to the extent that these two subjects alone are taught in all four years of the program.

By the time he graduates the vocational school student has also studied industrial background, a combination of geography, economics and social studies; health, in which the student learns something of physiology and personal hygiene; general science, which combines elements of the physical and biological sciences.

Conducting assigned experiments in probably the best-equipped school laboratory in the Caribbean, the third and fourth-year students study physics. There is also a course entitled Drawing which includes mechanical and free-hand drawing plus blue-print reading and a shop program which includes metal-working, carpentry, pipe-fitting, electricity and general mechanics.

A recent development of the shop program is handcraft instruction, offered informally during the lunch hour or after school. In addition the student body takes first aid and swimming instruction and engages in a three-sport athletic program.

Lago announced at the school's graduation exercises in August, 1949, that Dominico Britten and Francisco Dijkhoff had been chosen the outstanding members of the class and had been awarded an all-expense-paid year of study at the Allentown High School.

Each year since then Lago has sent two boys to the Pennsylvania school where they take English, mathematics, U.S. history, physics, chemistry and other subjects.

Lago's vocational training program has experienced remarkable success. Of 959 students — excluding those now in school — who started the program, 70.9 per cent graduated. Of these 680 graduates, 583 or 87.6 per cent are still employed by the company.

Although the graduates are still relatively young men, 20 have become supervisors or operators; 224 have reached the grade of mechanic C or above and 352 have gained the helper level.

Continuing its policy of adapting its operations to the company's needs, the Training Division will not recruit students for the vocational school this year. It is expected that the Aruba Technical School, scheduled to expand its curriculum, will make available graduates equipped with trade training.

The vocational school will continue until its current students have completed the program.



## School y Compania a Crece Hunto

## Lago y LVS a Bini Hopi Leu

Pioneronan di industria petrolero tabata usa still di wea como nan unidad principal di refinacion. Cayentá cu carbon, e still aki por a produci como 500 barril di producto basico di petroleo pa dia.

Un tempo Lago tambe tabata usa stillnan di wea. Nan tabata worde operá, segun Gerente General O. S. Mingus, door di "hombenan brillante y alerta" kende "den un cuestion di algun luna por a consegui bastante practico pa bira operador nan satisfactorio."

Lago a haci hopi adelanto desde e tempo di stillnan di wea. E refinaria mas grandi na operacion den mundo awendia, e ta usa e metodonan mas avanza di refinacion pa converti tur dia mas of menos 400,000 barril di crudo den mas cu 40 diferente sorto di productonan petrolero.

Consequentemente, ainda e tin mester di e "hombenan brillante y alerta" describi door di Sr. Mingus, pero complexidad creciente di operacionnan den refinaria a haci e periodo di entrenamento di "lunanan" bira anjanan.

Na anja 1935 ya Compania tabata realiza cu e lo tin mester di hombernan cu un saber rudimentario di Ingles y reekmento como base pa entrenamento den un industria cu rapidamente a crece bira un ciencia.

Pa varios motibonan e hombernan aplicando pa trabao tabata falta e saber rudimentario aki. Pesey Harold Attwood, e tempo personnel director di Lago y J. H. Beaujon, un assistant safety supervisor, a sugeri na Gerente General L. G. Smith pa Compania duna les den e dos ramonan aki.

Sr. Attwood, awor director di personnel ultramar pa Standard Oil Co., (N.J.) y Sr. Beaujon, awor personnel administrative assistant, a propone pa un grupo di aprendiz worde emplea pa pasa dos ora tur dia den klas; seis ora den refinaria.

Sr. Smith a aproba e sugerencia y Sr. Beaujon — kende a haya encargo pa sinja e klasnan ademas di su otro trabao — a recorri schoolnan na Aruba pa candidatonan prospectivo y a forma un serie di les basá ariba bukinan prestá for di Lago High School.

Binti-cuatro mucha homber entre edad di 12 y 14 cu a completa seis klas a worde selectá y na Februari 1935, nan a principia. For di 7 a.m. pa 9 a.m. Dialuna te Diabierna nan tabata contra cu Sr. Beaujon den un cuarto na entrada di T-dock bieuw net pa nord di oficina actual di Receiving & Shipping.

E klas, el a splica, "tabata primeramente un experimento pa mira com liber mucha hombernan Arubiano por a sinja papia y usa Ingles den nan

trabao y domina reekmento rudimentario."

Pa e siguiente dos anjanan e mucha hombernan tabata traha den Technical Service of Mechanical Department y tabata studia cu Sr. Beaujon; promer den e cuarto banda di waaf y despues den un apartamento di Acid Plant.

Ora e curso tabata cerrando na fin di 1936 Sr. Beaujon a bolbe acudi na schoolnan y — despues di entrevista — a escoge 35 mucha homber pa forma di segunda klas cu a cuminsa na Januari 1937. Binti-seis a completa e curso na December 1938.

Animá pa exito di e "experimento", Compania a decidi medio 1938 pa establece un Training Division den Departamentu di Relaciones Industrial.

C. F. Smith, awor superintendente di departamentonan di staff y servicio, a worde nombrá hefe di e division. E. A. L. Hassell, un maestro di experiencia cu tabata cu Lago cinco anja como klerk, a bira promer instructor permanente di e school.

Ochenta y ocho mucha homber a worde escogí pa tuma e testnan cu e division a establece pa admission y eventualmente 37 a worde selectá pa forma di tres klas.

E testnan, duna na Holandes cu e muchanan a sinja na school, tabata inclui lezamento, dictacion, reekmento y geografia.

Formando e plan di estudio pa di tres klas, e division a adopta e poliza cu lo marca tur su operacionnan futuro — un poliza pa adapta segun necesidadnan di refinaria.

E division a agrega sketchmento y lezamento di blueprint na e Ingles y reekmento cu Sr. Beaujon a sinja e muchanan. Ora cu bukinan adecuado no tabata obtenible, Sr. Hassell a forma un serie di les den e cuatro ramonan y a usa Ingles como e idioma basico di instruccion.

E hobennan tabata empleá como aprendiz y asigná na un di e ofishinan. E klas tabata partí den dos grupo cu tabata reuni den Lago Hospital bieuw na unda cat-cracker ta awor.

Mientras e division tabata acumula experiencia encontrando necesidadnan di entrenamento den refinaria, el a realiza cu dos anja di entrenamento den e cuatro ramonan no tabata suficiente pa tene paso cu e creciente di-

versidad di operacionnan di refinaria.

Anto na Maart 1941, a worde decidi cu e curso lo worde extendi pa cuatro anja y haci mas grandi pa inclui physica elementario, fisiologia, process, evaluacion di costo y dibujo mecanico. John t/h de Lange, awor job training coordinator, a worde empleá pa sinja e ramonan aki na e 30 mucha hombernan cu a drenta e klasnan na 1939.

Hunto cu expansion di su programa basico, e division a agrega un curso di dos anja pa entrena futuro empleadonan di oficina. E curso aki a worde eliminá despues en conformidad cu poliza di e division pa cumpli cu necesidadnan di Compania, pero e cantidad di muchanan cu e school ta tuma a worde aumentá pa yena un suplica pa mas empleadonan pa process department.

Segun Lago a sigui crece, e school tambe tabata crece. Recrutamento di klasnan nobo a bira un evento anual. Testmento, cual a cuminsa na 1939, ya na 1942 a crece pa inclui examinacion den reekmento, Ingles, aptitud mecanico, "Beta Test" di U. S. Army y un Leiter International Performance Scale Test.

Algun di e schoolnan na Aruba a introduci Ingles den di cuatro envez di cinco klas y a suplementa otro cursonan pa yuda nan muchanan pasa e examen di e division.

Ora e apartamentonan na hospital bieuw a bira chikito pa e school, esaki a muda pa un edificio pa nord di e Tallernan presente. Tabata den e lugar aki cu 21 mucha homber, cu a cuminsa na 1939, a bira di promer grupo pa completa programa di cuatro anja di e school y a gradua Feb. 26, 1943 na Lago Heights Club.

Corriendo na plena capacidad pa yuda Aliadonan, refinaria tabata den urgente necesidad di e hobennan aki cu a tuma posiconnan mes ora den refinaria.

Creí door di e influx anual di studiantenan, e school a bira mucho grandi pa e edificio cu e tabata aden y mester a move pa Bachelor Quarters No. 3. Na Mei 1944, e school a tuma over segunda piso di e B.Q. pa su 102 studiantenan y maestronan y personal di oficina.

Na Juni di e anja ey e periodo diario di dos ora di school a bira tres cu adicon di un ora di estudio bao supervision. Durante e proximo nueve anja curso di e school ta worde marcá door di adiconnan similar na oranan di estudio y e cantidad di ramonan.

Facilidadnan di e school tambe a bira mas grandi. Un bar di lechi a habri y na Mei 1946 Hassell Field — yamá segun promer instructor di e school — a habri pa nord di B. Q. 3. Dos luna despues e school a tuma over algun barak di U.S. Navy y a converti nan den shop pa trabao practico.

Na Juli 1946 a worde decidi cu promer mitar di e programa di entrenamento lo worde partí den cuatro periodo di seis luna. Di promer lo worde partí entre school y un encargo den refinaria; di segunda y tercer lo worde partí entre school y encargonan den varios departamentonan di refinaria. Di cuatro lo worde pasá den un departamentu cu reduccion den tempo di school.

Di tres y di cuatro anja lo ta dedicá na entrenamento den e departamentu bao guia di instructornan cu experiencia cu estudio avanza di dibujo mecanico, ciencia y ramonan relacioná.

E programa a sigui ariba e base aki pa dos anja ora el a bolbe worde cambiá. Training Division, descurbiendo cu mas trabao den school tabata necesario na principio, a revisa e programa na Juli 1948 asina cu e estudiante tabata pasa henter e promer anja den school.

Di segunda anja el tabata pasa mitar tempo na school, e otro mitar tra-

hando den refinaria. Di tres y cuatro anjanan el tabata pasa dos ora studiando tur dia y seis ora trahando.

Estudio adicional a muntra cu e programa tabatin mester di mas modificacion y na September 1949, a worde anunciá cu e mucha hombernan lo pasa di promer tres anjanan den klas y partí di cuatro anja entre nan bukinan y trabao den refinaria.

E programa adoptá na 1949 a keda na efecto te September anja pasá ora el a worde modificá. Klasnan di Diasabra mainta a worde kitá, e muchanan a haya un bonus pa luna envez di sueldo y tabata aparece ariba bukinan di Compania como estudiante y no como empleado.

Testnan a indica cu e estudiante promedio tin un riqueza di inteligencia nativo, ta sinja liher y ta retene saber bon. Pa motibo di e factornan aki e school por a extende su plan di estudio.

Sinembargo, ainda e ta concentra ariba Ingles y reekmento — awor den sentido mas extensivo — en cuanto e dos ramonan aki sol ta worde duná durante tur cuatro anjanan di e programa.

Pa tempo cu el gradua e estudiante di vocational school a studia tambe industrial background, un combinacion di geografia, economia y estudio social; sanidad, den cual e estudiante ta sinja algo di physiology y higiena personal; ciencia general, cual ta combina elementonan di ciencianan physico y biologico.

Haciendo experimentonan asigná den probablemente e laboratorio di school mas completo den Caribe, e studiantenan di tres y di cuatro anja ta studia physica. Tambe tin un curso titulá Drawing cual ta inclui dibujo mecanico y na man plus lezamento di blueprint y un programa di shop cu ta inclui trahamento cu metaal, carpinteria, pipe-fitting, electricidad y mecanico general.

Un desaroyo reciente di e programa di shop ta instruccion den trahamento di obra di man, ofreci informalmente durante ora merdia of despues di school. Ademas e muchanan ta haya les di promer auxilio y den lanchamento y ta participa den eventonan deportiva.

Lago a anuncia na graduacion di un klas na Augustus 1949, cu Dominico Britten y Francisco Dijkhoff a worde escogí e studiantenan sobresa-



FOR YEARS Lago Vocational School boys have learned by doing. Here a student saws a board to the right length.

ANJANAN LARGO muchanan di Lago Vocational School a sinja na trahao. Aki un estudiante ta zaag un tabla na propio largura.

liente di e klas y a worde concedi un beca di estudio di un anja cu tur gastonan pagá na Allentown (Pennsylvania) High School.

Tur anja desde esey Lago a manda dos mucha homber na e mes school na Pennsylvania unda nan ta sinja Ingles, mathematico, historia di Estados Unidos, physica, quimica y otro ramonan.

E programa di entrenamento di ofishi di Lago a encontra considerable exito. Di 959 estudiante — excluyendo esnan na school awor — cu a cuminsa e programa, 70.9 por ciento a gradua. Di e 680 graduante, 583 of sea 87.6 por ciento ta den servicio di Compania ainda.

No obstante cu e graduantenan ainda ta relativamente hoben, 20 a bira supervisor of operator; 224 a alcanza rango di mechanic C of mas halto y 352 a atene nivel di helper.

Continuando su poliza pa adopta su operacionnan na necesidadnan di Compania, Training Division lo no recruta studiantenan pa school di ofishi e anja aki. Ta di spera cu Arubaanse Technische School, cual lo extende su plan di estudio, lo entrega graduantenan cu habilidad den ofishi.

E school di Lago lo sigui opera te ora su studiantenan actual completa e programa.



LAGO'S testing of prospective LVS students became an annual event throughout the island schools. Here a group of instructors proctor the examinations being taken by a group of sixth class students.

LAGO su testmento di prospectivo studiantenan di LVS a bira un evento anual den tur schoolnan di Aruba. Aki un grupo di instructor ta tira vista ariba un grupo di muchanan di seis klas cu ta haci examen.



INSTRUCTORS with specialized training introduce LVS students to the intricacies of the many crafts needed to maintain the refinery. Here a group of boys learns how the open ends of some lines are clamped together.

INSTRUCTORNAN cu entrenamento specializá ta introduci studiantenan di LVS den aspectonan di e hopi ofishinan necesario pa mantene refinaria. Aki un grupo ta sinja com banda habri di algun liuca ta worde geklamp hunto.

# 150,000 Spectators Watched Contests At Lago Sport Park During 1953

If you play most any sport, or like to watch others who do, chances are you went to the Lago Sport Park during 1953 and helped set a new attendance record there.

If you went to see the cricket competition, the 1953 Olympiad, the inter-department football matches or any of the other athletic events, you were one of 150,000 persons who sat in the grandstands.

If you went to play football, tennis or any of the half-dozen other sports on tap at the park, you were one of 50,000 persons who appeared on the playing fields.

When the park opened 14 years ago this month, its primary purpose was to serve as a playground. Baseball diamonds, cricket pitches, football fields were laid out for adults. Swings, slides, 'jungle jims,' sand-piles were put in for children.

True to Lago's promise, the park's facilities were expanded as the need arose. A grandstand was built and later enlarged. Showers and lockers were installed. A combination tennis court - dance floor was built.

At last year's Queen's Birthday Olympiad lights which made the entire plant available for night-time use were turned on for the first time. More recently, a trophy and conference room was constructed.

Lago has spent over Fls. 360,000 in addition it has had such expenses as Fls. 1000 each month for electricity.

It has employed three full-time and several part-time caretakers who tend the park and take care of the wickets, body protectors, footballs and other sports equipment the park makes available to players and officials.

In recent years the company has annually sponsored three major sport park events — the Olympiad, the Lago-Shell Cricket Tournament and a special yearly attraction such as the appearance last November of Contralto Marian Anderson.

Each year the Sport Park Board, which plans, schedules and directs sports activities at the park, supplies such things as two jute mats for cricket, 36 softball bats, two sets of basketball nets.

All these expenditures are for the purpose of providing a place where Lago employees — and other island residents — may find recreation either by participating in or watching sports events.



GETTING ready for a day's play at the Lago Sport Park, Roman Thijzen (left) wraps a baseball hat, Alberto Werleman (right) restitches a football while in the rear Joe LaViste checks over a 'hutter's coat' worn by cricket umpires. The park makes this and other equipment available to players and officials.

PREPARANDO pa un dia di wega na Lago Sport Park, Roman Thijzen (banda rohez) ta lora un hat di baseball, Alberto Werleman (banda drechi) ta sticha un futhol mientras banda patras Joe LaViste ta check un hachi cu umpire di cricket ta histi. E park ta percura pa tur e utilidanan aki di wega ta disponible pa hungadornan.

And these people have been taking advantage of the opportunity.

Since the lights around the playing field, playgrounds, tennis court and stadium were inaugurated last April, the park's average monthly attendance has jumped from around 8000 to over 16,700.

During the day an average of 3000 youngsters and adults have used the playing fields or playgrounds. At night an average of 10,000 persons have turned out to watch another 1000 players.

## Tournaments

Some of the tournaments in baseball, softball, football, cricket, basketball, korfbal or tennis are only for Lago employees. Others, such as the girls' softball tournament which last year drew a record 20,000 persons to 18 games, are open to non-employees also.

Last year the park was used for

the first island-wide high school track and field meet and this year the high school basketball league — in which the Lago Vocational School competed — played some of its games on the park's court.

Inter-island football, cricket and korfbal games have also been staged there as have international baseball tournaments. The park has also been used for football and cricket games between Aruba all-star teams and the crews of visiting warships.

The appearance of Miss Anderson at a free concert last year was just one of the special events the park has housed since it was opened March 9, 1941.

Last year Jack Kramer's touring professional tennis troupe played on its courts. The Lago Community Band has given concerts there. There have even been horse and burro races around the 7½-acre plant.

Since its inception the park has become a vital part of the community. It is, however, probably no more important to any group than to kindergarten-age children.

From near-by schools they troop into the park to munch candy and other sweets at classmates' birthday parties.

## Social Happenings

Max Vries, chairman of the Special Problems Advisory Committee and Miss Vitalina Flores, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eliseo Flores of Costa Rica, were married March 14 in the San Miguel de Escasu Church in Escasu, Costa Rica.

Mrs. Vries is a graduate of the Commercial College of San Jose and at the time of her marriage managed one of the retail stores owned by her father. Mr. Vries is section head of the Clearance Section of the Harbor Operations Division of the Marine Department.

The couple will live at 38 Cura Cabai.

FOUND: A gold ring, inscribed with three letters, in the washroom of the Ice Plant. Owner may reclaim from Pedro Wever, Ice Plant employee, by identifying ring.

FOR SALE: Steinway piano, in very good condition. Contact Amos Steward, Lago Police Department.

## Sport Park Plans Softball Leagues

The Lago Sport Park Board issued this week a call for boys or girls softball teams to play in leagues which will get underway next month. Damion Tromp, member of the board, will accept team entries through April 3.

## Amoroso, Fortin Receive Promotions

Two Commissary employees, Henry Amoroso and Victor Fortin, were recently promoted to wholesale commissary supervisor and cold storage foreman, respectively.

Originally employed as a Commissary clerk in January 1932, Mr. Amoroso was promoted through the ranks of tradesman fourth, third, second and first class, sales clerk and intermediate clerk. In May, 1941, he was promoted to the position of foreman III. Five years later he was advanced



Henry Amoroso Victor Fortin

to the position of dry storage foreman, the position he held at the time of his promotion March 1.

Mr. Fortin's promotion to cold storage foreman March 1 was from the position of assistant cold storage foreman, a post he attained in May, 1947. His service in the Commissary began in July, 1933, as a laborer second class. Ensuing promotions made him tradesman fourth class, sales clerk A, junior clerk II and I and head dry storage clerk.

## Angela, Ras Ta Haya Bon Punta

E dos studiantenan di Lago na Estados Unidos, Marciano Angela y Patricia Ras, a bolbe haya bon punta pa di cuatro periodo na Allentown High School cu un promedio di mas cu 90 den cada ramo.

Marciano a haya 93 pa historia y physica, 94 pa Ingles y 96 pa algebra y matematico. No obstante un urgente operacion di appendix cu a cause'le di perde dos siman di school, Patricia tambe a haya bon punta, segun oficialnan di e school. Su puntanan no a worde conta ainda.

## 'Ham' Here Aided Exploration Ship Get Needed Parts

An amateur radio operator in Aruba turned a helping hand earlier this month toward a German vessel which, beset by heavy winds and mounting seas, was beating its way from Cristobal, Panama, to Curaçao.

It was the morning of March 5 when S. J. Heeringa turned on his "ham" radio outfit in his home in Dakota for one of his daily contacts with the "Xarifa," a 350-ton motor sailer carrying Dr. Hans Hass, famous Austrian deep-sea expert.

Earlier in the month Mr. Heeringa had received government permission to relay messages from the vessel which Dr. Hass has been using for the past several months as a base for his underwater explorations and movie-making.

The master of the "Xarifa" reported the vessel — under sail because its motor had broken down — was having difficulty making headway against the wind and sea in its run from Cristobal to Curaçao. He asked Mr. Heeringa to determine if there was a vessel in the area willing to tow the "Xarifa" to its destination.

He gave his position as 400 miles east of Aruba and about 120 miles off the coast of Barranquilla, Colombia. Mr. Heeringa asked Lago and other shipping interests here if they had a ship in the area of the motor-sailer and found they had not.

He relayed the information to the captain who said he would put about, return to Cristobal and await the arrival of a pressure bearing needed to repair the ship's motor.

The captain asked Mr. Heeringa, who is chief radio operator at Dakota Field, to speed the shipment of the bearing which had been air-mailed from Hamburg, Germany, to Curaçao.

Mr. Heeringa had the part forwarded from Curaçao to Cristobal. He reported Dr. Hass plans to put in at Aruba later this month if his schedule permits.

The Aruba "ham" operator, who described his help as "just one of those things" which amateur radio-men do, received two certificates March 9 from the American Radio Relay League.

The certificates were for contacting other amateurs on all continents by code and radio-telephone.

## Schedule of Paydays

### Semi-Monthly Payroll

March 16 - 31 Thursday, April 8

### Monthly Payroll

March 1 - 31 Monday, April 9



THE LAGO SPORT PARK playground is busy all day long. Children romp there during recess from school, during lunch-time and after school until it is time for dinner. Here the smaller children ride the merry-go-round while the larger boys push.

HENTER DIA e patio di Lago Sport Park ta yen. Muchanan ta hunga ey den entre oranan di school, ora di come y despues di school te ora bira scur. Aki e muchanan mas chikito ta ariba cahaito mientras e grandinan ta pusha.



ANTON VAN LEEST, composer and conductor from Eindhoven, The Netherlands, is shown conducting the Lago Community Band. Mr. van Leest, currently on a tour of the Caribbean, visited Aruba earlier this month.

ANTON VAN LEEST, componista y dirigente di Eindhoven, Holanda, ta muntra dirigiendo Lago Community Band. Sr. van Leest, actualmente haciendo un paseo den Caribe, a bishita Aruba e luna aki.

# Bunkering By Barge



**DWARFT BY** the large Santa Clara, Lago Barge No. 1, tied up on the liner's port side, pumped the first bunkers ever to be handled in the Oranjestad port.

**CHIKITO** cerca Santa Clara, Lago Barge No. 1, a hanera na banda robes di e bapor di pasahero, y a pomp di promer bunker cu a yega di tuma lugar den baaf di Oranjestad.



**FOLLOWING** the ceremonies aboard the liner, Lt. Gov. L. C. Kwartzs and President J. J. Horigan led the inspection of Lago Barge No. 1.

**DESPUES** DI ceremonianan ahordo di e bapor di pasahero, Gezaghbeber L. C. Kwartzs y Presidente J. J. Horigan a dirigi inspeccion di Lago Barge No. 1.



**CAPT. V. ZERNIN**, Santa Clara master, toasted the inauguration.

**CAPT. V. ZERNIN**, capitan di Santa Clara, a introduci e inauguracion.



**LT. GOV. L. C. KWARTSZ** spoke of the occasion as a "memorable date." Shown, clockwise, are President J. J. Horigan, H. van der Linden of KNSM, Peter Wurtz of S. E. L. Maduro, J. Meenhorst of the government pilot service, Henry Nassy of Lago and Capt. W. L. Thomas, assistant marine manager.

**GEZAGHEBBER** L. C. KWARTSZ a papia di e ocasion como un "fecba memorable." Munstrá den e retrato la Presidente J. J. Horigan, H. van der Linden di KNSM, Peter Wurtz di S. E. L. Maduro, J. Meenhorst di servicio di loads, Henry Nassy di Lago y Capt. W. L. Thomas, sub-gerente di marina.



**BARGE CREWMEMBERS** P. L. Hodge, N. Croes, V. Arends and L. B. Everon explain pumping operations to Dr. Kwartzs aboard the barge.

**TRIPULANTENAN** P. L. Hodge, N. Croes, V. Arends y L. B. Everon ta splica operacionnan di pompmento na Dr. Kwartzs ahordo di e lancha.



**AS THE GUESTS** left the Santa Clara, the Misses Catherine Wall and Mary Peterson of the Executive Office presented them with souvenir lighters and lighter fluid. Marine Managers J. E. Stoveken and J. Andreae look at theirs as does G. J. Staartjes of Beurs.

**ORA E BISHITANTENAN** a haba di Santa Clara, Srtas. Catherine Wall y Mary Peterson di Executive Office a presenta souvenir lighters y ligther fluid na nan. Gerentenan di Marine J. E. Stoveken y J. Andreae ta mira di nan mescos en G. J. Staartjes di Beurs.



**ABOARD LAGO BARGE** No. 1, Ralph Watson, Receiving and Shipping head, center foreground, describes the barge's pumping facilities to Dr. Kwartzs and President Horigan.

**ABORDO LAGO BARGE** No. 1, Ralph Watson, hefe di Receiving & Shipping, centro adilanti, ta descrihi facilidadnan di pomp di e lancha na Dr. Kwartzs y Presidente Horigan.



# Photographers: Here Are Some Tips Culled From Judging Lago Calendar Photos

If you had had the opportunity of watching over the shoulder of the people who had the task of selecting six pictures for the 1955 Lago calendar from 730 submitted colored slides, you would probably be prompted — in the future — to:

**TAKE MORE PICTURES OF PEOPLE:** Good pictures of people were submitted by only a few photographers, and one of them was chosen for the calendar. Next to themselves, people are interested in pictures of other people more than any other subject under the sun.

But here's a word of advice, especially for the beginner who hopes to sell some of his pictures. Avoid, in general, taking pictures of people with whom you are familiar.

Not that your daughter, son, wife, father or friend isn't an interesting subject. It's just that you know them so well you aren't forced to get their outstanding features into a picture. Hence often a mediocre, disinteresting shot.

Take pictures of strangers. If asked politely, most people will pose as you ask as long as you do not offend their sense of dignity. But be sure to get their name and address, for if you want to sell the picture later you'll need a model release.

**PLACE YOUR CAMERA CLOSE TO THE SUBJECT:** Many fine calendar possibilities lost out in the judging because the subject "filled" only a small fraction of the picture area.

In the phrase of the professional photographer, learn to "pack" your pictures. This means bringing the camera into position so that you see in the view-finder only as much of a flower or the cat-cracker as you want others to see.

**USE AN ACCURATE EXPOSURE:** Under most conditions, very accurate exposures may be made by adhering to one of the basic rules of photography — "follow the instructions on the box."

Exposure is very critical in color photography and small errors in exposure result in large deviations of

color in the finished slide. For the most consistent results in color — and black-and-white — photography — use a photo-electric type exposure meter.

**USE THE RIGHT KIND OF FILM:** No matter what brand of film you buy, you'll find it available in two types: "Outdoor" or "Daylight;" "Indoor" or "Artificial Light." The source of light on the subject to be photographed determines the type of film you'll use.

"Daylight" or "Outdoor" film is 'balanced' to give the best possible picture in sunlight. "Indoor" or "Artificial Light" is designed to give the best results in man-made light.

Sun-light shows up colors differently than artificial light. That is the reason for the two types of film. Of course, "conversion filters" and blue-tinted flash bulbs help compensate for the difference and fairly true color results may be obtained through their use with either type of film.

**HANDLE — AND STORE — YOUR FILMS CAREFULLY:** Once you've got a good color photograph, keep it that way. A little care in handling, plus a little thought in storing them will add years of enjoyment to your best color slides. Always handle your slides by the edges of the cardboard mount in which they are returned by the processor.

Protect your slides from dust. Dust contains some of the hardest abrasives known. Finely divided, usually invisible pieces of silica can usually be found floating in the air, even inside the cleanest house. Silica or sand is nearly as hard as diamond and the emulsion which makes up the picture on your color slide is nothing more than dyed gelatine —

one of the softest of non-liquid substances.

So keep unnecessary dust from falling on your slides by keeping them in some sort of container. The box they come through the mail in is an excellent protective container.

Protect your slides from moisture. In Aruba, moisture is a particular problem. Best protection is to keep the slides in a cardboard box (cardboard absorbs moisture to a certain extent, while metal does not) and to place the box in a heated closet. By periodically showing your slides in a projector any small deposits of moisture will be evaporated and your slides should have fairly long life.

Avoid, in general, mounting your slides in glass. Glass traps moisture between the inner surfaces and the film and there is no easy way for it to evaporate.

Unmounted slides seem to stand up better in Aruba. Also, if you ever wish to submit your slides for sale you will find that unmounted slides are less likely to be damaged in the mails. If a glass breaks it will usually damage the slide beyond repair.

Of course, you must focus your lens sharply and accurately and you must hold the camera steady during exposure. For hand-held pictures with miniature cameras it is best if you can take all your pictures at 1/50-second or faster. For slower speeds use a tripod or other firm support.

Following these few simple rules should add to your success in making good color slides which will be of wide general interest and which will continue to give you and your friends lasting enjoyment for years to come. Once again, stated very briefly, here are the suggestions given above for more successful color photography:

*Take more pictures of people.*

*Place your camera close to the subject.*

*Use an accurate means for determining exposure.*

*Use the right kind of film for the job.*

*Handle — and store — your slides with care.*

## NEW ARRIVALS

**March 1**  
FLEMMING, Charles H. - Utilities: A daughter, Juliana.  
VROOIJAK, Carlos - M & C Boiler: A daughter, Maria Laetitia Rosenda.  
JASPER, Ned - M & C Pipe: A daughter, Shelly Margaret.

**March 3**  
ENERENCIANO, Dionicio - Lake Fleet: A daughter, Esmeralda Marie.  
GITTENS, Kenneth I. - Electrical: A daughter, Miriam Ingrid.  
HENDRICKSON, Glenn G. - Medical: A daughter, Helen Elizabeth.  
DAVID, Elijah - M & C Clean Out: A son, Keith.

**March 4**  
HENRIQUES, Pablo - M & C Storehouse: A daughter, Lucia Maria.  
KROZENDIJK, Antonio - Marine Wharves: A daughter, Casimira Lucia.

**March 5**  
BAYNES, Mildred A. - Medical: A son, Tynolof Ulpian Jr.

**March 6**  
ROSA, Policarpio - M & C Pipe: A son, George Egidio.  
CAYENNE, Jonathan - Utilities: A daughter, Margaret Theodor.  
TROMP, Ricardo C. - L.O.F.: A daughter, Elsa Marieta.  
RAS, Hycintho F. - Carpenter: A daughter, Igenia Marciana.

**March 7**  
DE CUBA, Emiliano - Cracking: A son, George Emilio Juicio.  
SELIX, John A. - Lake Fleet: A son, Glenn Federico.  
KOOLMAN, Isybro - Marine: A daughter, Patsy Maureen.  
GEERMAN, Dominico - Cracking: A daughter, Olga Felicitas.  
CROES, Ubaldo - L.O.F.: A son, Ubaldo Jani.

**March 8**  
MADURO, Alejandro - T.S.D. Lab: A daughter, Maruja Marcia.

**March 10**  
HO, Alwin L. - Accounting: A daughter, Joan Marie.

**March 12**  
GEERMAN, Epifanio - T.S.D. Eng'r.: A daughter, Rubia Jolanda.  
WERLEMAN, Jan A. - Marine Dock: A daughter, Margarita.  
BOEKHOUIT, Juan - M & C Carpenter: A daughter, Filomena.

**March 11**  
VAN GIJN, Paulus J. - Lago Club: A daughter, Mary Ann.

**March 13**  
EMAN, Thomas E. - Cat. & L. Ends: A daughter, Olivia Graciela.  
PENNINGTON, Frederick R. - Esso Dining Hall: A son, Julius Glenroy.  
RICHARDSON, George H. - Esso Dining Hall: A son, Carlos Antonio.

**March 14**  
GOMES, John B. I. - T.S.D. Process: A daughter, Karen Ann.



TWO Aruba Technical School instructors, who may someday train prospective refinery employees in the island school, are spending Saturday mornings observing the operation of the Process Department. They're shown on the No. 4 Finger Pier with Julio van Dinter, Receiving and Shipping job training instructor. They are (center) G. van der Sloot and (right) P. Hut.

DOS instructor di Arubaanse Technische School, kende algun dia podiser lo sinja prospectivo trahadornan den planta, ta pasando nan Diasabra maintanan observando operacion di Process Department. Nan ta munstrá ariba Finger Pier No. 4 cu Julio van Dinter, job training instructor di Receiving & Shipping. Nan ta (centro) G. van der Sloot y (banda drechi) P. Hut.

## Balandra ta só di 30 Pia

## Dos Homber cu a Cruza Atlantico lo Separa Aki

Dos homber cu recientemente a cruza Oceano Atlantico den un balandro di 30 pia, lo separa na Aruba. Uno, un pipefitter, ta keda aki. E otro, un graduante di universidad, lo sigui en busca di aventura loke a causa e cruzamento di oceano.

E viaje a cuminsa Juni 29 anja pasá ora Sjoerd van Hasselt, un hoben di 29 anja y graduante di universidad di Leiden en grado den idiomas estranhero, a lanta bela for di Holanda cu un amigo den e balandro cu e amigo a traha.

Nan plan tabata pa viaja rond di mundo, pero ariba promer parti di e viaje — for di Leiden pa Dieppe, Francia — e amigo a cai malo. Inca paz pa continua, el a desea Sr. van Hasselt "bon viaje" na Dieppe y el a bolbe Leiden.

Como el no tabatin gusto pa sigui su sol, Sr. van Hasselt a solicita pa un companjero. E aviso a worde contestá door di Reinier Ransellar, un pipefitter di Leiden.

E dosnan a lanta bela y a yega na Inglaterra na principio di Juli. Despues di yena abastecimiento, nan a subi Atlantico, cruza Bahia Di Biscaya y a sigui for di La Coruna na costa norte di Spanja.

Nan exito pa soma terra a bini manera un sorpresa pa e dos aventuronan, como ningun a nabega ariba lamar promer y ningun tabatin hopi experiencia.

Animá pa nan creciente conocimiento di lamar, e dosnan a sigui pa zuid atrobe y a pasa algun puerto na Spanja y Portugal. Na Morocco Frances, sinemhargo, nan lo mester a perde poco animo ora nan balandro, "Zwarte Heks" e pega na terra.

Ora mareña halto a los e balandro, e dos hombernan a drenta Morocco Frances y ey nan a prepara pa e viaje largo — di promer parti di nan viaje atravez di Atlantico.

RUMNIT, Joseph - Garage: A son, Guillermo Rafael.

**March 14**  
BAKISH, Edwin B. - T.S.D.: A daughter, Rahiman Victoria.  
CAMPBELL, Colin D. - Storehouse: Twins - a daughter, Celia Claudette, and a son, Cecil Colin.

**March 15**  
JANSEN, Daniel A. - M & C Pipe: A son, Raymond Daniel.  
ABRAHAM, Abraham H. - T.S.D. Lab, No. 1: A son, Franklin Otto.  
BAHLINGEN, Herman F. - Rec. & Shipping: A son, Rudolf Fritz.

**March 16**  
ERASMUS, Pedro - M & C Pipe: A daughter, Sylvia.

**March 17**  
RAS, Luis B. - Instrument: A son, Baby Boy.  
BILLY, Magnus - L.O.F.: A son, Ted Eric Winsler.

**March 18**  
CLOUDEN, James E. - Rec. & Shipping: A daughter, Baby Girl.

**March 19**  
GIEL, Pedro P. - M & C Carpenter: A son, Beauphre Milton.  
CROES, Jacobus - Steward Service: A daughter.

**March 20**  
CROES, Jacobus - Steward Service: A son.

## Angela, Ras Make School Honor Roll

Lago's two scholarship winners, Marciano Angela and Patricio Ras, made the honor roll of the Allentown High School's fourth marking period by averaging better than 90 in each subject.

Marciano received 93 in history and physics, 94 in English and 96 in algebra and mathematics. Despite an emergency appendectomy which kept him out of class for over two weeks, Patricio made the honor roll also, officials of the Pennsylvania school said. His grades in the same subjects were 90, 92 and 90.

## Haider Will Head Jersey Affiliate

M. L. Haider, former deputy coordinator of world-wide production for the Standard Oil Co. (N.J.), has been named president of International Petroleum Co., Ltd., a Jersey Standard Affiliate which operates mainly in Columbia, Venezuela and Peru. Mr. Haider succeeds L. P. Maier, president the past nine years, who becomes chairman of the board.

The big event on tap for both boys this month was a trip to New York and the Herald Tribune's annual Youth Forum.



HOLDING the card which won her the 10 Fls. 100 notes in her right hand at the last Lago Heights Club bingo party, Miss Mirta L. van Berkel is shown receiving congratulations from Jan Wevers, chairman of the Lago Heights Advisory Committee.

TENIENDO e cachí cu cual el a gana e 10 papehan di Fls. 100 den su man drechi na e reciente waga di hingo den Lago Heights Club, Srta. Mirta L. van Berkel ta munstrá recibiendo felicitaciones di Jan Wever, presidente di Lago Heights Advisory Committee.